MODULE 4 – BAYESIAN LEARNING

- 1. Define Bayesian theorem? What is the relevance and features of Bayesian theorem? Explain the practical difficulties of Bayesian theorem.
- Define is Maximum a Posteriori (MAP) Maximum Likelihood (ML) Hypothesis. Derive the relation for h_{MAP} and h_{ML} using Bayesian theorem.
- 3. Consider a medical diagnosis problem in which there are two alternative hypotheses: 1. that the patient has a particular form of cancer (+) and 2. That the patient does not (-). A patient takes a lab test and the result comes back positive. The test returns a correct positive result in only 98% of the cases in which the disease is actually present, and a correct negative result in only 97% of the cases in which the disease is not present. Furthermore, .008 of the entire population have this cancer. Determine whether the patient has Cancer or not using MAP hypothesis.
- 4. Explain Brute force Bayes Concept Learning
- 5. What are Consistent Learners?

1

- 6. Discuss Maximum Likelihood and Least Square Error Hypothesis
- 7. Describe Maximum Likelihood Hypothesis for predicting probabilities.
- 8. Explain the Gradient Search to Maximize Likelihood in a Neural Net
- 9. Describe the concept of MDL. Obtain the equation for h_{MDL}
- 10. Explain Naïve Bayes Classifier with an Example
- 11. What are Bayesian Belief nets? Where are they used?
- 12. Explain Bayesian belief network and conditional independence with example
- 13. Explain Gradient Ascent Training of Bayesian Networks
- 14. Explain the concept of EM Algorithm. Discuss what are Gaussian Mixtures